

EDITORIAL THOUGHTS

LO THE POOR CHARWOMAN

And almost as low the poor librarian, in the opinion of certain design engineers. In the June 1951 issue of *Machine Design* Mr. Randolph W. Chaffee, Consulting Engineer with Kenneth A. McIntyre Associates of Cleveland, reports the results of a survey for "Evaluating Engineers — to recognize talent and reward achievement; a discussion of methods for job evaluation and merit rating in creative engineering."

Better for the librarian to have been omitted from the list of 80 jobs evaluated! For this position (rather job) is No. 73, in the class with the switchboard operator, stenographer and janitor-watchman. Only the charwoman and the blueprint operator are in a lower grade. In the next higher level are the secretary, junior accounting clerk, receiving and shipping clerk and maintenance mechanic.

Rated on a basis of skill, effort intensity, responsibility, inherent personal qualities and application, the librarian is said to need the minimum (of 5 levels) liberal academic training, no technical education, minimum mental effort intensity and accuracy, no personality, power of expression nor ability in organization, and the same amount of "application" as the charwoman. On the pay scale the librarian, janitor-watchman, etc., rate 22.5% of the top job evaluated (project manager).

Wow! Here is a fertile field for education as to what a technical librarian is and can do. If you are not too crushed for words, get this *Machine Design* article and tell the author and editors what you think of it.

HELLO AGAIN

Sorry to disappoint you if you were looking for a fresh approach and style in this issue, but ye editor was prevailed upon to withdraw his resignation and continue for one more year. Part of the inducement, which we announce with pleasure, is the appointment of an Associate Editor, Miss Ruth T. Power, Chemistry Librarian of the University of Illinois, who will take over part of the editorial duties now and be prepared after this year's experience to head the staff.

Did you wonder why your June SCI-TECH NEWS was postmarked St. Paul, Minnesota? Our profound apologies for the late delivery; it was just one of those things which make editors bald and gray — shipment lost between the printer and Business Manager until too late to reach anyone by mail before the Convention. So, we just stuffed the lot

into a suitcase and delivered as many as possible to convention-goers in person. All those not claimed by Tuesday night were mailed from the St. Paul Post Office, thanks to a large volunteer committee of stamp lickers. Most credit goes to Joe Olah (Ohio River Engineers, Cincinnati) who drew the assignment of taking the almost full suitcase to the Post Office and, finding no window open, had to push the 300 or more envelopes through a slot which would take no more than 3 at a time.

DIVISION OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

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(National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics)
2008 Gallows Road, Falls Church, Va.
- Vice-Chairman: Miss Anne Nicholson
Penn. Salt Mfg. Co., Box 4388, Chestnut Hill
P. O., Philadelphia 18, Pa.
- Secretary: Miss Marion Bonniwell
(Bureau of Ships, Navy Department)
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- Convention Program Chairman: Maurice H. Smith
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- Division Structure Committee Chairman:
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National Lead Co., Titanium Division
P. O. Box 58, South Amboy, New Jersey
- Ways and Means Committee Chairman: Miss Anne Nicholson
Penn. Salt Mfg. Co., Box 4388, Chestnut Hill
P. O., Philadelphia 18, Pa.

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Editor

ALLEN G. RING
Mallinckrodt Chemical
Works
St. Louis 7, Missouri

Business Manager

WILLIAM J. VITALI
Western Cartridge Co.
East Alton, Illinois

Associate Editor

RUTH T. POWER
257 Noyes Laboratory
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Abstract Editor

GERTRUDE SCHUTZE
Bristol-Myers Company
Hillside 5, New Jersey

IT'S HERE

TECHNICAL LIBRARIES, THEIR ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT, announced as "coming soon" in our last two issues, is on the market and Institutional members have been offered their copies. But unless they have a lifetime job such members will want a personal copy also. The reception of the book is indicated better than anything we could say by the letters on page 12. The price is \$6.00; orders go to Special Libraries Association, 31 East 10th St., New York 3, N. Y.

DIVISION ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

On June 17, 1951 at 8:00 P.M. in the Lowry Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. about 40 members of the Committee and other members of the Division, met for an informal session.

Miss Weitlauf of the Metals Section presented the idea of an author index of existing translations of German material on metallurgy which might be expanded to other sciences. She distributed leaflets advertising the translated FIAT REVIEWS as an example of what can be done. She proposed that the Sci-Tech Division undertake the project but no action was taken.

The proposed Correlation Index of PB Reports was discussed and 21 of those present voted to present the project to the SLA Publications Committee.

Other reports presented and discussed here are published elsewhere in this issue.

The meeting adjourned at 10:15 P.M.

1951 Convention Registration

Grand Total	575
Science-Technology	245
Chemistry	49 (529)
Eng.-Aeronautics	40 (238)
Metals	40 (217)
Petroleum	15 (152)
Pharmaceutical	17 (149)
Public Utilities	11 (64)
Unaffiliated	73 (125)
Advertising	27
Biological Sciences	30
Business	27
Financial	29
Geography and Map	9
Hospital and Nursing	18
Insurance	29
Museum	17
Newspaper	26
Publishing	10
Social Science	42
Transportation	8
Unclassified	19
Exhibitors; visitors	39

Figures in parentheses beside the Sections are the total membership as indicated by response as of June 12 to the inquiry of the S-T Membership Committee. At that time 1032 cards had been returned, of the 1453 mailed to the official Headquarters membership list.

ST. PAUL BUSINESS MEETING

The annual business meeting of the Sci-Tech Division was held at the Lowry Hotel in St. Paul, Minn., on June 19, 1951 at 1:30 P.M. One hundred and two members registered as present.

Excerpts from the reports of officers and committees not previously published in the NEWS or elsewhere follow.

The report on the treasury showed a balance from 1949-50 of \$70.99; allotment from Headquarters for 1950-51 \$251.77 for a total of \$322.76. Expenditures of \$212.21 left a current balance of \$110.55. In the fund from loans of the June 1950 Salary Survey by the Secretary to 72 members at a charge of 15 cents, a balance of \$7.17 remains.

The Convention Program Chairman for the Division recommended that in the future all Section Chairmen be carefully briefed as to their responsibilities regarding the convention program. All deadline dates should be in the hands of both Program Chairman and Section Chairmen early in the fall. Miss Anne Nicholson, representing the Chemistry Section, recommended to the Division that the matter of convention programming of Division and Section papers be brought to the attention of the Executive Board with the request that definite procedure or policy be determined as to the timing of papers for the convention as a whole. Following a lively discussion in which the varied interests of the Sci-Tech members, the number of programs appearing concurrently within the Division, the possibility that Sections may be having too general programs, the importance of scheduling business meetings, and the problem of last minute reporting of programs were brought out, a motion was made, seconded and carried that the Executive Committee and the Program Chairman arrange a time limit for reporting all convention programs.

The Editor reported for SCI-TECH NEWS that as of June 19 there were 418 paid subscriptions for 1951 and a bank balance of about \$370. (As of August 15th, 430 and \$388.) Thanks to the \$2.00 subscription the deficit of the past two years has been made up and the NEWS is expected to end the year even.

In addition to preparing a model budget for inclusion in the Sci-Tech Handbook of Procedure and a general investigation of means of increasing the income of the Division, the Ways and Means Committee had the important assignment of preparing an itemized statement of past expenditures and estimated expenditures for 1951-52 to support the request for increased allotment. According to the findings of this Committee the Sci-Tech Division needs at least 27¢ per member to meet expenses in the coming year. If the Executive Board does not find it possible to allot the Division 27¢ from dues, then the Division respectfully requests that the Executive Board allot to the Divisions a portion of the profits accruing to the Association from publications prepared by Division members. The Ways and Means Committee suggested as a possibility for increasing the income of the Division a publication program of Microcards. There was discussion of the advisability of asking for profits on publications since it would also involve taking possible losses. The general pricing policy of SLA was discussed with respect to TECHNICAL LIBRARIES, which cost the Association \$2.75 per copy. The

(Continued on page 4)

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY DIVISION SALARY SURVEY

April, 1951

By Joseph E. Ryus, Head, Physics and Chemistry Libraries, University of Calif., Berkeley, and Betty Roth, Asst. Librarian, Standard Oil Co. of Calif., San Francisco.

This preliminary report gives highlights of the Salary Survey made of the SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY DIVISION in April, 1951. Fourteen hundred questionnaires were mailed and 574 were returned. This represents a return of 41%, which is considered a good sample in this type of survey.

The questionnaire was anonymous, and asked for the following information:

Type of library
Type of position
Size of staff
Subject and library school training
Annual salary in \$500 ranges
Hours of work week
Name of state in which library is located.

The average annual salary was \$4,397 or, rounded off, \$4,400. (This average excludes the 3 returns reporting salaries "less than \$2,000" and the 8 returns reporting "over \$9,500.")

The median salary was between \$4,000 and \$4,499. The median is that salary below and above which exactly half the salaries fall. For example, if 5 librarians earn the following salaries:

\$2,000 \$3,000 \$4,000 \$7,000 \$9,000
the median salary is \$4,000, while the average or "mean" salary is \$5,000. The median is less affected than the average by one or two very high or very low salaries.

DISTRIBUTION OF SALARIES IN \$500 RANGES

98%	earned	\$2,500 or over	14%	earned	\$6,000 or over
91%	"	3,000 "	10%	"	6,500 "
76%	"	3,500 "	6%	"	7,000 "
58%	"	4,000 "	4%	"	7,500 "
43%	"	4,500 "	3%	"	8,000 "
26%	"	5,000 "	1%	"	9,500 "
17%	"	5,500 "			

SALARIES OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEADS

Of the 574 questionnaires returned, 325 indicated "administrative heads," and of these, 77 indicated they were in "one-man libraries." We therefore tabulated this rather large group separately:

Salaries of Adm. Heads by Size of Staff

Adm. Heads		ANNUAL SALARIES			
Staff Size	No.	%	Median	High	Low
All sizes	325	100	\$4500-4999	Over \$9500	\$2000-2499
1	77	24	3500-3999	6500-6999	2000-2499
2-5	164	50	4500-4999	8000-8499	2000-2499
6-10	35	11	5000-5499	Over 9500	3000-3499
11-25	33	10	6000-6499	Over 9500	4000-4499
26-100	7	2	7000-7499	Over 9500	5000-5499
Over 100	3	1	Over 9500	Over 9500	Over 9500
No response	6	2	4000-4499	Over 9500	\$3500

MEDIAN SALARIES BY TYPE OF POSITION

Median salaries by type of position fall into four groups. Administrative heads, as we have said, had a median salary of \$4,500-\$4,999. By type of position, salary distribution is as follows:

Position	No.	%	Median Annual Salary
All positions	574	100	\$4000-4499
Administrative Heads	325	57	4500-4999
Literature Chemists	25	4	4500
All other professional positions*	203	35	3500-3999
Clerical	9	2	2500-2999
No response	12	2	3500-3999

Note: *Comprises Assistant heads, catalogers, patent searchers, reference librarians, and "other".

MEDIAN SALARIES BY ECONOMIC REGIONS

The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics in its report entitled "Economic Status of Library Personnel, 1949" (Chicago, ALA, 1950) divided the country into nine "economic regions":

REGION	STATES	MEDIAN
Border	Del., D.C., Ky., Md., Va., W. Va.	\$4500-4999
Southeast	Ala., Fla., Ga., Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn.	"
Middle West	Ia., Kan., Mo., Neb., N.D., S.D.	4500
Gt. Lakes	Ill., Ind., Mich., Minn., O., Wis.	4000-4499
Middle Atlan.	N.J., N.Y., Pa.	"
Pacific	Cal., Nev., Ore., Wash.	"
Southwest	Ark., La., Okla., Tex.	"
Mountain	Ariz., Colo., Ida., Mont., N.M., Utah, Wyo.	3500-3999
New England	Ct., Me., Mass., N.H., R.I., Vt.	"
Canada		3000

MEDIAN SALARIES BY TYPE OF LIBRARY

TYPE OF LIBRARY	MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARY
Government	\$4500-4999
Industry	4000-4499
Public	3500-3999
University	3500
Other	4000-4499

MEDIAN SALARIES BY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE	MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARY
Less than 3 years	\$3000-3499
3-5 years	3500-3999
6-10 years	4000-4499
11-20 years	4500-4999
Over 20 years	4500-4999

DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNS BY SIZE OF STAFF

SIZE	NO.	PERCENT
All sizes	574	100
1	120	21
2-5	264	46
6-10	81	14
11-25	74	13
26-100	14	2
Over 100	9	2
No response	12	2

The final report will show correlations not given in this preliminary one. In addition, highs and lows as well as medians will be shown for all numerical breakdowns as was requested at the Convention. Mimeographed copies will be available. For example, relationships will be shown for:

Type of library vs. type of position
Type of library vs. region
Type of library vs. library degree
Type of library vs. subject degree
Type of position vs. library degree
Type of position vs. subject degree
Library degree vs. subject degree

It's Never Too Early

We hate to start talking about 1952 Convention business before we have finished reporting 1951, but NOW is the time to advise your Section Chairman (see page 1) on what subjects you would like to discuss or hear discussed at next year's Convention. Wouldn't it be nice for the program chairmen to have more than enough papers to choose from once, rather than the usual last-minute scurry to fill out the schedule and "to be announced" gaps in all the preliminary programs, often even in the final program. And remember, this season all Convention deadlines are moved closer on account of the May dates in New York.

SLA TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

A petition for clarification of the SLA publication policies was presented to the Executive Board at its meeting in St. Paul by Mrs. Marie Goff and Miss Anne Nicholson, with the endorsement of 7 other present and past officers of the Sci-Tech Division and/or the Philadelphia Sci-Tech Group.

With three expensive publication projects under consideration at the present time, and from experience with other recent publications, it is desired to have definite answers to the following questions:

1. Must a publication of a Chapter or Division be submitted first to SLA for acceptance or refusal, if the situation exists that other sources of publication might be available, i.e., privately published by the Chapter or Division for a price; or publication elsewhere by an outside organization, in printed form, for a price?
 2. If a publication project is not accepted by the Association, is it then released for publication elsewhere and by other means?
 3. Would SLA accept a joint copyright with another professional association on a publication issued by SLA?
 4. If a Chapter or Division found itself able to defray the preliminary expenses involved in getting the publication to the typed manuscript stage and if the publication were accepted by SLA, could the Chapter or Division then be reimbursed for the preliminary expenses?
 5. Or, would the Association prefer to receive a complete description of the proposed publication — title page, preface, table of contents, sample pages (if possible), page size, estimated number of pages, estimated sales volume in a preferred selling price range, estimated product cost by one or more types of reproduction? The Association could then decide whether or not to accept the publication and to reimburse for preliminary expenses.
 6. Should a Chapter or Division desire to issue a publication at a certain maximum sale price and should Association rules be such that the sales price would have to be higher than the Chapter or Division wants, would SLA release the publication, for issuance under other auspices that would permit sale at the maximum price set by the project group? In that case, should the Association name appear on the publication? Would there be certain types of publications that should have SLA name on them and others that would not require mention of SLA? Examples?
 7. Under what conditions is it advisable to seek pre-publication orders? Should publications requiring \$4,000 or more pre-sale expenditures have pre-publication announcement and reservations, in order that the Association get back, as soon as possible, the money it has put into the publication?
 8. If a publication has been accepted by the Association, does any pre-publication survey involving expenditure of money have to have Board approval or will the Board leave that up to the Publications Committee?
- Two of the three projects mentioned will require an expenditure of \$8,000 to \$10,000 before they are ready for sale. Can the Association budget such sums for this purpose? If not, is it permissible to seek other sources of publication?

This petition was discussed at the Board Meeting on June 22, 1951, and since it involves the publications policy it was the consensus of those members present that the Publications Committee be directed to make a careful study in regard to the publications policies and procedures of the Association and to bring recommendations to the October Board Meeting. At the same time it was suggested that consideration be given to a different formula for pricing SLA publications and that some attempt should be made to determine how many free copies of same would be claimed by Institutional members.

ST. PAUL BUSINESS MEETING

(Continued from page 2)

general feeling on Microcards was that the committee should continue to explore the possibilities with the view of making a definite proposition to the Association. The idea of the Committee is that the Division might share in the profits with an existing Microcard publisher by obtaining guarantees of the

minimum 25 copies of any publication required for starting.

The Division Structure Committee reported that its "Handbook of Procedure" had been completed and copies were distributed to all new officers, committee and Section Chairmen for use during their term and with the recommendation that revisions be made during the year for the benefit of future users.

A preliminary report on the Salary Survey was read and it was decided to publicize the results widely with the first release in the September SCI-TECH NEWS.

The report of the Bibliography Pool stated that 30 loans were made during the year and 9 bibliographies were added, making a total of 96. In a show of hands the majority of the members present indicated that they could not contribute to the Pool because of employer regulations. A minority favored giving the bibliographies back to the Sections concerned, and a slightly larger minority favored continuing it as a Division activity with increased publicity.

After an announcement that the Division is considering as a new publication a Correlation of PB Numbers (see p. 8) approximately 65 members indicated that they would purchase it.

Miss Kate Ornsen, Sun Oil Co., Marcus Hook, Pa. reported on the project of the International Relations Committee of the Association in establishing correspondence with librarians abroad in similar libraries and asked that anyone interested send to her their subject specialty and language preference.

Mr. Ralph Phelps, a member of the Committee, reported on the work of the American Standards Committee Z-39 (see p. 6).

The meeting adjourned at 5 P.M.

1952 Candidate Suggestions Please

The Nominating Committee wants your suggestions for Division officers: Chairman-Elect, and Secretary-Treasurer to serve 1952-53.

The Chairman for 1952-53 will be Miss Anne Nicholson (this year's Chairman-Elect). Since the past several chairmen represented the East or the West, it has been suggested that the 1952-53 chairman-elect be chosen from a different geographical area.

The secretary-treasurer is elected for one year only. Since it is beneficial to have this officer in the same general area as the 1952-53 chairman, selection from the Philadelphia area is advised.

Send suggestions for candidates by November 1, 1951 to Miss Margaret Firth, Mr. Gordon Henning, or Mrs. Miriam M. Landuyt, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, Caterpillar Tractor Co., Research Library, Peoria 8, Illinois.

Book-Saver

Frequently we have requests that SCI-TECH NEWS publish information on short-cuts and gadgets. Whenever we hear of a good one, we do.

Did you see the Convention exhibit of "Book-Saver", a liquid plastic specifically designed for book repair? Their little booklet tells how to repair almost any book damage or even do your own binding. The test which convinced us was to take an inch-thick stack of papers and paint the edge with this product. When dry the stack could be picked up by the opposite edge of any single sheet without breaking the hinge.

For further information write Delkote, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware.

REPORT ON SECTIONS

St. Paul, Minnesota — June 18-21, 1951

CHEMISTRY SECTION

Chairman: Marie S. Goff, Technical Library, duPont Co., Wilmington 98, Del.

Vice-Chairman (Chm.-Elect): Helen G. Dikeman, Monsanto Chemical Co., Springfield 2, Mass.

The Chemistry Section held no separate professional meeting but was proud of its part in the general S-T meeting at which Miss Alberta M. Barkley presented a paper by herself and Dr. Jerrold Orne on "Subject Indexing in Chemistry Libraries" before an audience of several hundred.

At the Business Meeting, which was at an unfortunate time in conflict with professional meetings which ran over time, only 19 members were present. The meeting was called to order at 3:30 P.M. June 18 by Miss Anne Nicholson, Chairman.

The proposed publication of a cumulative index to the *Transactions of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers* was discussed and it was voted to proceed with the project after a chemical engineering subject heading list has been set up (contributions of existing lists solicited) and an answer is received from the SLA Executive Board on the publication policy. Miss Nicholson announced that the Metals Section had asked if the Chemistry Section would be interested in cooperating with them in establishing a pool of translations of the references in the FIAT Review of German Science. It was decided that the need for such a list is very limited in the Chemistry Section and therefore the Section would not proceed with such a project.

The problem of election procedure was discussed and it was decided that a double slate of nominations is preferred although if the Section could not afford a mail ballot and the election had to be at the convention a single slate would be acceptable. The question of having Section dues was tabled for another year.

Section News

Helen Dikeman, Vice-Chairman, has prepared a geographic list of members of the Section. She will be responsible for the program of the 1952 convention and would welcome ideas and suggestions for it.

Erna Gramse has consented to continue to serve as Section Representative on the S-T Division Publicity Committee.

ENGINEERING-AERONAUTICS SECTION

Chairman: Gretchen E. Runge, Burroughs Adding Machine Co., Philadelphia 23, Pa.

Vice-Chairman (Chm.-Elect): Charles K. Bauer, General Electric Co., C. A. P. Weber Bldg., Schenectady, N. Y.

Secretary: Esther Schlundt, Purdue University Libraries, Lafayette, Ind.

Approximately 100 attended the Section meetings on the afternoon of June 18, at which three professional papers were presented and the above officers were elected. This Section was also responsible for a portion of the general meeting of the Division at which Dr. Raymond L. Zwemer spoke on "The Science Program of the Library of Congress."

METALS SECTION

Chairman: Virginia B. Seidel, International Nickel Co., 67 Wall St., New York 5, N. Y.

Vice-Chairman: F. M. Ethridge, Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., Trail, British Columbia.

Secretary: Vivian J. MacDonald, Aluminum Co. of America, New Kensington, Pa.

About 50 members of the Section were at the Convention and enjoyed a number of informal and unplanned "sessions" in the Section Headquarters suite at the Lowry (complete with television), through the courtesy of the American Iron and Steel Institute, The Caterpillar Tractor Co., The Crane Co., and The Timken Roller Bearing Co. The usual high-quality program of technical papers was presented but since all sections met at the same time, the attendance was not as large as in previous years.

At the business meeting there was a lengthy discussion on how to replace an officer who resigns. It was agreed that if the Chairman resigns, the Vice-Chairman takes over; if the Vice-Chairman or Secretary-Treasurer resigns, the defeated candidate for the post takes his place. The Secretary-Treasurer reported a balance in the Section treasury of \$97.49. The "Publications and Projects Fund" had not been set up separately as suggested for the small amount taken in from sale of 1950 convention papers, but the Secretary-Treasurer suggested that the Section consider moving to that fund some part of its operating fund. After discussion it was voted to continue the voluntary assessment of \$1.00 for general costs, publications and projects of the Metals Section. It was emphasized that the Metals Section Bulletin and other mailings will be sent only to members who pay their dollar to the Secretary-Treasurer for the fiscal year. For lack of time there was no discussion of projects. The "Directory of Foreign Alloys" is still hanging and the newly proposed index of translations for references in the FIAT REVIEWS was dropped for lack of interest either by Metals Section members or other Sections.

Charles Post and *The Iron Age* were hosts for a cocktail party in the Section Headquarters before the Sci-Tech banquet Tuesday evening at which Tom Campbell, editor of *The Iron Age*, was guest speaker. The attendance at this party belied the registration figures of Metals Section members at the Convention (Editor's Note: The S-T NEWS press pass was honored, thank you).

Detroit Regional Meeting and Exhibit

The Metals Section will again have a booth at the annual National Metal Congress, meeting this year together with the World Metallurgical Congress at Detroit, October 15-19. Miss Caroline Lutz, Research Laboratories Division, General Motors Corp., Detroit 2, Mich., is Chairman of the booth and will welcome assistance in manning it. Plans are to have display racks for American and foreign periodicals, a card catalog of translations, material on classification of corrosion literature and the ASM-SLA classification of metallurgical literature — in short a miniature metallurgical library. The program of the Metals Section meeting on Thursday and Friday the 18th and 19th will include the following papers:

"Why Metal Companies Support Special Libraries"
W. M. Peirce, New Jersey Zinc Co., Palmerton, Pa.

"Guides to Metallurgical Literature and Information"

Benjamin Fullman, Chief Information Officer,
British Non-ferrous Metals Research Association,
London, England.

"The Literature and the Research Metallurgist"

C. A. Zapffe, Consulting Metallurgist, Baltimore,
Md.

"The Literature on Corrosion"

I. M. Parker, Plantation Pipe Line Co., Bremen,
Ga.

"Experience with the ASM-SLA Classification of Metallurgical Literature"

A. Wassenberg, Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical
Co., Spokane, Wash.

"How the Plant Metallurgist Uses the Literature"

Speaker to be announced.

"Problems of the Small Metals Library"

Discussion Group and Round Table.

Questions and Answers, J. Wesner presiding.

Problems submitted to the Question Box in the
Metals Section Booth will be answered by a
panel of Metals Section Librarians.

Visits arranged by the Michigan Chapter of SLA
and the Detroit Committee to the Plymouth Division
Assembly Line of Chrysler Corp., and Research
Laboratories of General Motors Corp.

PETROLEUM SECTION

Chairman: Mignon Gill, Universal Oil Products Co.,
Riverside, Ill.

Vice-Chairman: Kate Ornsen, Sun Oil Co., Marcus
Hook, Pa.

About 35 members and guests attended the
meeting of the Petroleum Section, at which the program
of papers listed in our June issue was given.

Mrs. Louise Jackson, Chairman, opened the business
meeting with her "Review of Petroleum Section
Activities 1950-1951". She stated that officers
of the Section will hereafter be elected by mail
ballot of the members. The Section has two standing
committees: (1) Activities, which selects and
carries out projects; (2) Program, headed by the
Vice-Chairman. A new membership list superseding
that sent out in 1950 was distributed at the
meeting and will be mailed to all members.

Projects

The Duplicate Exchange project initiated last year
will continue and be in charge of Sidney Bragg, Continental
Oil Co., Ponca City, Okla. As a new co-
operative project it is planned to compile a list of
available glossaries covering petroleum industry
terms, except those pertaining exclusively to refining,
the latter being done currently by the American
Petroleum Institute. Members are asked to
submit lists of such glossaries to the new Chairman
of the Section.

PHARMACEUTICAL SECTION

Chairman: Lois Bacon, Sterling-Winthrop Research
Inst., Rensselaer, N. Y.

Vice-Chairman (Chm.-Elect): Winifred Sewell, E.
R. Squibb and Sons, Brooklyn 2, N. Y.

Secretary: Gertrude Schutze, Bristol-Myers Co.,
Hillside 5, N. J.

Treasurer and **Unlisted Drugs** Business Manager:
Mary Bonnar, Wellcome Research Labs.,
Tuckahoe, N. Y.

The program of the Section was presented as
scheduled in the pre-convention program with about
30 members and guests present. The paper by Miss

Winifred Sewell, who was in Europe at the time,
was read by Miss Hanni-Lore Levi of Squibb.

Unfortunately the minutes of the business meeting
had not reached us at deadline time, but fortunately(?)
this was the business meeting attended by the Editor.
Wholly unofficially and from memory we report that
action taken included: (1) Discounts to periodical agents
on **Unlisted Drugs** recommended by Business Manager
Mary Bonnar not approved. (2) Foreign Patent Pool
project dropped — too few could take part due to
employer regulations (3) Voted to have no multi-volume
cumulative index to **Unlisted Drugs**, only semi-annual
and annual ones. (4) Voted to aid the Sci-Tech Division
financially with the expenses for the stenotypist at the
Division business meeting.

Many members of the Section enjoyed the all-day
trip to the Mayo Clinic as guests of the Biological
Sciences Division, during which they heard Dr. Joseph
Berkson, Head of the Division of Biometry and Statistics
of the Clinic speak on "How Statistics Came to Biology"
and Dr. Howard P. Rome, of the Section on Neurology and
Psychiatry of the Clinic, speaking on "Analecta Psychiatrica."

PUBLIC UTILITIES SECTION

Chairman: A. Irene Marten, Union Electric Co.
of Mo., St. Louis 1, Mo.

Vice-Chairman: Richard D. Green, National Ass'n.
of Electric Companies, 1200 18th St.
N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Secretary: Phyllis Foreman, Hydroelectric Power
Comm. of Ontario, Toronto, Ontario.

The Public Utilities Section held its meeting on
Monday afternoon with about 25 persons in attendance.

After the formal paper by Mr. Harvey Bumgardner
of the Detroit Edison Co., there was an informative
panel discussion on "Book Selection" under the
chairmanship of Mary E. Agee of the American Gas
Association, New York. Those participating in the
panel were: Frances Arbogast, Citizens Gas and
Coke Utility, Indianapolis; Ethel Challies, Shawinigan
Power Co., Montreal; Jane Davies, Union Producing
Co., Shreveport; and Edith L. Mattson, Commonwealth
Edison Co., Chicago.

After the program there was a business meeting
and discussion of projects and the kind of program
desired at the 1952 Convention.

Standardization Work Progresses

According to the June report of Mrs. Ruth Lane
of M. I. T., SLA representative on American Standards
Association Committee Z-39, this reactivated
committee is now working in the following
categories:

1. International code of abbreviations for titles
of periodicals.

2. Transliteration of Cyrillic characters.

3. Standards for periodicals: layout; indexes,
summaries, etc.; bibliographic citations.

4. Library statistics.

ASA Committee Z-39 was reactivated in response
to a request from the International Organization for
Standardization for American participation in the
activity of its committee on documentation. The
Council of National Library Associations has accepted
sponsorship of the new Committee Z-39. Having
organized and appointed Subcommittees in April for
work in the four categories above, the next meeting
is expected to be held in October.

PAPERS MISSED IN PRE-CONVENTION SUMMARIES

The Challenge to Business Papers

Tom C. Campbell, Editor, *Iron Age*,
New York, N. Y.

The most striking point of Mr. Campbell's talk was, to a fellow editor, his credo for editors — Be first; Be brief; Be accurate; Be interesting; Have sparkle — which is just what SCI-TECH NEWS has tried unconsciously to be these past years. Mr. Campbell believes that the day of the business paper editor who writes in the long-winded formal style of the scientific article is past. He has no patience with excess verbiage. In addition to competing with each other, business papers must compete for a place in the limited amount of reading time at the business man's disposal. This necessitates a self-analysis on the part of an editor approaching psycho-analysis.

Space Saving

Gertrude Horndler, Schering Corp., Bloomfield, N. J.

Space saving is of primary importance in every company, not only because of the cost involved but because of the constant expansion on the book shelves.

A recent cartoon explained how space was being conserved in one of the sales offices of the company by placing one desk on top of the other and a ladder leading to the second desk.

In this company because of necessity, we have been able to reduce the capacity needs by the following methods:

- (1) Shelves higher than average with top for storage.
- (2) Shelves to ceiling with ladder.
- (3) Book stacks arranged vertically instead of horizontally.
- (4) Use of Magafile boxes.
- (5) Dropleaf tables attached to window sill.
- (6) Desks arranged in block formation.
- (7) Clipping of unimportant journals, newspapers, etc.
- (8) Binders of articles on new products.
- (9) Index Medicus and Chemical Abstracts arranged in three tiers on reading tables.
- (10) Microfilm of journals and articles which can be blown up when needed or used in reading machine.
- (11) Storage of books prior to certain date.
- (12) Punch cards for card catalogue and for charge outcards.

Books — Borrowed, Lost, Or Stolen?

Irene M. Strieby, Lilly Research Laboratories, Indianapolis, Ind.

Suggestions on the problem of the A.W.O.L. book or journal, after checking for misshelving or errors in staff work, include the following:

Provide as many copies of books as are necessary to fill the need. If the demand indicates, duplicate copies should be ordered for certain departments, and in many companies may be charged to the department rather than the library. To avoid the psychological barrier of "private libraries" a policy of specifying that the first copy of any book purchased shall be the property of the library is suggested.

The charging system for books and other material should be made as simple as possible, to encourage self-service when the librarian is busy and avoid the delay of stamping cards before the client can leave. A charging desk at the door would work only if an attendant could always be present and the library closed after hours, which is not possible in most company libraries.

An efficient system of delivery and return of materials is a great aid in preventing them from stray-

ing. Cooperation of secretaries is valuable, and they, as well as other new employees should be informed of library policies during their training programs.

Suggestions for locating the lost book include: circulation of lists of lost material; personal tours by library staff, e.g., at time of searching for missing journals to bind; and inventory of library.

A Research Man's Concept of a Special Library

Charles V. Netz, Ph. D., Professor of Pharmacy,
University of Minnesota

The research man of today cannot long retain the right to that designation unless he is constantly surveying the current literature in his own and contiguous fields. In this modern age the literature in any scientific field is so extensive and overlapping that it is not feasible for him to maintain his own personal library but he must rely upon one or more of the many excellent libraries presently provided by educational institutions, by professional and scientific organizations, and by manufacturers and subdivisions of government. Further, he must rely upon the services which the library staff provides or he will spend his life in reading without being able to apply to research problems the knowledge which he acquires.

An adequately stocked library may be at hand and the researcher may have some knowledge of the literature he wants but there is still some waste of time for him in searching for that which he may not have used before. And so the trained library staff comes into the picture. An alert, well trained staff can save a lot of time for a patron, with what seems to be a minimum of effort on its part.

For the researcher who is regularly combing literature in order to keep abreast of his field, a file of references covering current periodicals is of great help. Cross filing into the various fields makes the results even more valuable.

Lists of new accessions, issued at regular intervals, are of obvious help to any scientist or professional person because they save him time which would otherwise be spent in "browsing" through the shelves of the library. They inform him of the availability of books and magazines long before he would discover them in routine library use.

On the University campus we have many departmental libraries. A library serving the personnel of a drug, chemical or cosmetic manufacturer must combine the literature and services of many of these departmental libraries under one roof.

Technical Publications of Industrial Concerns

Betty Ann Eaton, General Electric Engineering Lab.,
Schenectady, N. Y.

This paper, substituted for one listed in our June issue program, was a discussion of the information contained in and the selection and use of technical publications of industrial companies, such as trade catalogs, house organs, and technical reports.

A Simple Method for Handling Clippings

Mignon Gill, Universal Oil Products Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Clippings have been successfully handled in a petroleum research library for more than 25 years by a method which has the following features:

- (1) Classification is by code number rather than subject heading.
- (2) Records of page and code numbers of clipped articles from each journal are kept in notebooks.

(3) Clippings are filed in manila folders, which are labeled both by the code number and the subject heading. (The alphabetical arrangement of the subject headings follows the same order as the code number sequence). One folder per code number per year is used.

A National Bibliographic Institute

Chairman: Verner W. Clapp, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Nell Steinmetz, Pacific Institute of Aeronautical Sciences, Los Angeles, Calif.

Eugene B. Jackson, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Washington, D. C.

Jesse Shera, Chicago University Graduate Library School, Chicago, Ill.

Ruth Savord, Council on Foreign Relations, New York, N. Y.

At this joint meeting with the Social Sciences Division much of the speaking was extemporaneous and no copies of remarks have been made available to us. The general impression gained was that all of the Panel except Miss Savord favored working toward the ideal of a National Bibliographic Institute, while she maintained that it would not be possible to attain such an ideal, at least not with integration of the social sciences.

CORRELATION INDEX TO THE DOCUMENT SERIES AND PB REPORTS IN THE OFFICE OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

Two years ago the Special Libraries Association published the Numerical Index to the Bibliography of Scientific and Industrial Reports, Volumes 1-10, 1946-1948. Since that time, a need for the correlation of the Document Series with PB Report numbers has been recognized. The idea is to tie up the PB number with the series number of the report — BIOS, CIOS, NACA, OSRD, etc. — to avoid ordering PB numbers when they represent material already owned and known by one of the other numbers. This will also cover at least five more volumes of the Bibliography than the Numerical Index to Volumes 1-10. The Science-Technology group of the Special Libraries Council of Philadelphia and Vicinity has agreed therefore to extend its original project by compiling a new volume to contain this information. This has been accepted as a Science-Technology Division project. With the cooperation of the Office of Technical Services, the CORRELATION INDEX will contain correlations indexed at OTS from Volume 1 to date of the BIBLIOGRAPHY OF TECHNICAL REPORTS. The price will not exceed \$10.00 per copy.

In order to determine the interest in such a publication, the Publication Committee of SLA has suggested that a market survey be made. We are using SCI-TECH NEWS as one means of contacting prospective purchasers, and shall appreciate your completing and returning the attached coupon to Miss Kate C. Ornsen, Chairman of the Committee, by October 1.

TO: Miss Kate C. Ornsen
Sun Oil Company
Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania

Date.....

If the price does not exceed \$10.00 a copy, I shall be interested in purchasing the Correlation Index to the Document Series and PB Reports.

I am not interested in the Correlation Index.

NAME:
TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP:
COMPANY OR ORGANIZATION:
ADDRESS:

The S-T Exhibit Committee Recommends —

The Sci-Tech Division Exhibit Committee was formed in April, 1951 under the chairmanship of Miss Meredith Wright of National Carbon Co. Research Laboratories, on request of Miss Thelma Hoffman, then Division Chairman. The Committee was charged with a preliminary survey of the problem of exhibits, specifically, (1) to determine whether it is desirable or practical to prepare a permanent S-T exhibit, to be made available to Sections and local S-T Groups; (2) to recommend the type and form of exhibit most suitable; (3) to suggest methods of developing and financing such an exhibit.

While a completely packaged exhibit does not seem practical from the point of view of expense and preparation of universally applicable subject material, it would be possible for the Division to undertake to provide a large central piece to serve as background material for an exhibit. Such background pieces might take the form of peg-boards, banners, cloth backdrops, wooden panels, Chinese signboards, folding cardboards, enlarged photographs, etc. The Committee suggests a light wooden panel, at least 3 feet by 5 feet constructed so as to be hung from a standing frame and also provided with a folding easel-type support.

Experience in Cleveland indicates that a panel of this type and size can be prepared by a professional agency for less than \$50.00, a frame hanger for about \$15.00, and a sturdy shipping case for less than \$25.00. The useful life of such a panel should be at least 3 years and more probably 5, if it were displayed at 3 or more conventions a year.

The Committee suggests that S-T sponsored displays at conventions and exhibitions can make a substantial contribution to the Division's public relations program and may be expected to perform 4 primary functions: (1) educate the public to a better understanding of the functions and services of the special library and its place in the modern organization; (2) enhance the prestige of special libraries and librarians, thus contributing to improved organizational status for librarians and increased salary scales; (3) encourage the formation of new special libraries, thus creating new opportunities in the special library field and strengthening the Association; (4) aid in the recruitment of properly trained personnel to special library work.

As a basis for discussion the Exhibit Committee presents the following recommendations:

1. That the S-T Division undertake a comprehensive long-range exhibit program.
2. That the S-T Division approve in principle the creation of a permanent exhibit consisting initially of at least one center piece designed to serve as background for any display.
3. That the Exhibit Committee be continued as a sub-committee of the Division Public Relations Committee and empowered to create its own sub-committees as needed.
4. That the Exhibit Committee be charged initially with the following responsibilities:
 - a. Design of a central display piece and accessory supports as needed.
 - b. Development of a 3-year schedule of displays arranged to include, if possible, at least one convention or exhibition in each of the Division's subject fields.
 - c. Outline of a budget to cover initial costs of display preparation and estimated costs to cover the program outlined in 4 b.

- d. Development, in cooperation with the Division and the Association Public Relations Committees, of a mechanism to permit following up and fostering of the interest in special libraries aroused through displays.
- e. Preparation of a manual for exhibitors and creation and maintenance of an exhibits file which would include description of exhibit material available for loan.
5. That the expense of the program outlined be shared by the S-T Division and the Association.
6. That the report of the Exhibit Committee covering recommendation 4 a, b, c, and d, be received at the Division Advisory Committee meeting in the spring of 1952 and that, if approved, a request for funds to cover a 3-year program be made to the Association and the Division at that time.

AWARDS PROJECT UNDERWAY

What awards, medals, etc., for scientific achievement do you think should be in the Bibliography to be published by the Division? Tell one of the following people:

Helen Dikeman — Chemistry Section
Monsanto Chemical Co., Springfield, Mass.
Gretchen Runge—Engineering-Aeronautics Section
Burroughs Adding Machine Co., Philadelphia 23, Pa.
Catherine M. Brosky — Metals Section
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, Technology Dept.,
Pittsburgh 13, Pa.
Beth Hart — Petroleum Section
Standard Oil Devel. Co., Box 51, Linden, N. J.
Raymond R. Dickson — Pharmaceutical Section
University of Florida Library, Gainesville, Fla.
Catherine McQuade — Public Utilities Section
Consolidated Edison Co., 4 Irving Place, New York.
Gretchen D. Little — Chairman, Bibliography of
Awards Project
Atlas Powder Co., Wilmington 99, Del.

This is the committee working on the project. Send your suggestion to your Section representative or the Chairman before **October 15, 1951**. Give the name of the society or organization sponsoring the award and as much information about it as possible. The final form is to include a short description with reference to the complete requirements, the years given, names of recipients, journal reference to biography of recipient and paper presented at the time of awarding.

Over 200 societies have been selected from the book "Scientific and Technical Societies and Institutions of the United States and Canada" and assigned to the Section representatives above. As you know, some societies have given many awards for many years, so this work will have to be shared by Section members. If the award in which you are most interested is not included in the final publication, it will be your own fault — send your recommendations to your Section representative and offer your help. October 15 is the deadline for the listing of awards to be covered.

Summons to New York

Eugene Jackson, Division Chairman, has announced that an Advisory Committee Meeting of the Sci-Tech Division will be held at the Statler Hotel in New York on Saturday, October 20, 1951 during the Association Board and Council meetings. All members of the Advisory Committee—officers, Section Chairmen, Committee Chairmen, and Chapter Representatives—are urged to attend and other Division members are invited.

Microcard Experiment

The Navy Research Section of the Library of Congress has been participating with the Office of Naval Research in an experiment in the use of microcards which, it is hoped, will provide a certain amount of reasonably realistic "user" experience with this opaque micro-reproduction form. The ONR found that Microcard Corporation was in a position to negotiate what might be called a "package" deal — that is, this company could both supply microcards under contract and offer a satisfactory projector at a reasonable figure on either a purchase or rental basis. This seemed an ideal opportunity to break into the frustrating cycle of "Why buy microcards when we have no reader; why buy a reader when we have no microcards?" Consequently, a contract was written between the Office of Naval Research and the Corporation to provide microcards to Navy Research Section customers for the Unclassified and Restricted reports abstracted in the **Technical Information Pilot**. The cards being supplied under this arrangement differ from ordinary microcards in that each consists of a regular microcard laminated to the back of the **TIP** catalog card for the same document.

The experiment has not been under way long enough as yet to permit statistical analysis of reactions based on actual use of the microcards. It can be said, however, that the response to the idea has been essentially 100 percent favorable. Points singled out for special mention by various of the agencies and individuals include (a) the particular value of combining the microcard with a conventional catalog card, (b) the savings that will be effected in time, effort and expense now going into report borrowing activities, (c) the advantage, particularly to the individual scientist who wants his own file, of the saving in storage space, and (d) the great advantage over roll microfilm from the standpoint of ease of storing, handling, and mailing.

Are you cognizant of the Navy Research Section, Science Division, Library of Congress? Quite a Section — staff of 115. A complete description of its units and their operations and publications is given as a supplement to the **L C Information Bulletin** of May 21.

Trends and Developments in Natural Science in Germany Discussed in New L C Publication

Western Germany's current research in the natural sciences is the subject of a new survey published recently by the Library of Congress. Reports on nine branches in this field were prepared by as many experts in Germany under the direction of Kurt Ueberreiter, Foreign Consultant to the Library of Congress, at the request of the Library's European Affairs Division.

Main trends of research and interest, new developments and the projects of individual scholars and organizations are reported. Selected references to books and periodicals dealing with various scientific pursuits are given in each section. The sections cover physics, inorganic chemistry, physical chemistry, theoretical organic chemistry, preparative organic chemistry, macromolecular chemistry, biological chemistry, biology, and geography.

Natural Sciences in Western Germany is free to libraries and research organizations upon request to the European Affairs Division, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

CHAPTER DOINGS

Philadelphia

Science and technology played a large part in the March 9 meeting of the Philadelphia Chapter. The session featured a panel discussion on "Planning the Library of the Future".

The removal of the Armstrong Cork Company's library to new quarters was discussed by Miss Elizabeth Bowerman, the librarian, who illustrated her talk with slides showing the old and the new libraries. Bethlehem Steel's new air-conditioned library was described by its librarian, Miss Jean Wesner, who also showed color slides. The Bethlehem Steel library serves the public and the personnel of local educational institutions as well as members of the company organization in 30 different plants and installations.

Recent and proposed developments in libraries were discussed by Dr. Charles W. David, Director of Libraries of the University of Pennsylvania. In addition to discussing technical devices forecasted for eventual use in libraries, Dr. David talked of gadgets which may affect them in the near future.

Among these were new microfilm readers; new devices for using film in flat matrices; television; facsimile devices; new photographic processes; and new electronic equipment. He expressed the opinion that, notwithstanding the much-publicized technological aids being developed, libraries will still need books and librarians for years to come.

At their meeting April 17 the Chapter visited the Philadelphia Textile Institute, where they heard a talk by Mr. Bertrand Hayward, Director of the Institute. Mr. Hayward outlined the functions of the school, pointed up its objectives of providing liberal education as well as technical training, and noted that there were more demands for graduates than the school could fill.

The Science-Technology Group in the Philadelphia Chapter are considering continuation of their PB project. They have also decided to continue into 1951-52 their compilation of the history of the Group.

Officers for 1951-52, elected by mail ballot before the last meeting, are as follows: Chairman: Mrs. Dorothy Wescott, Vice-Chairman: Miss Kate Ornsen; Secretary: Miss Lillian Wyatt; Treasurer: Mr. Robert Lentz.

San Francisco

A bibliography on the current agricultural price programs and the Brannan Plan has been compiled recently by Patricia Colton of the Giannini Library at the University of California. The twelve-page bibliography is available from the California Agricultural Experiment Station.

Southern California

Science-Technology Chairman John T. Milek has proposed as a group project the preparation of a science-technology union list for Southern California. The proposed list would serve as an extension of that of the Pacific Aeronautical Library.

The PAL union list, covering serial holdings of twelve California libraries in certain fields of science and technology, is nearing completion. Group approval of the extension project was being sought as of the last meeting of the Group in May.

Cleveland

Back to February we go for an item we neglected to report in previous issues. The Chapter's February

meeting was a Methods Meeting featuring a panel discussion on chemical literature searching. Accent was placed on techniques. The panel consisted of Miss Catherine Cassidy, Mary Frances Pinches, Jean Almas, and Mildred Stewart.

Kansas City

Million-Dollar Addition

Joseph Shipman, Librarian of the Linda Hall Science and Technology Library in Kansas City, is now drawing up blueprints with his Board for a new million-dollar addition to the Library. The architectural style and one-story height of the present library building will be maintained in the new addition.

Illinois

At the joint meeting of the Engineering School Libraries Section and Agricultural Libraries Section of the ACRL during the ALA meeting at Chicago in July, Kenneth Fagerhaugh spoke on the utilization of information stored in a library, as illustrated by the research service of the John Crerar Library.

This library set out to extend the usefulness of its collections to industrial establishments in Chicago; it could not sell its services, but at the same time it was unable to render free the research services needed by these industries. It solved the problem by engaging a special staff (including a physicist, a chemist, a biologist, a metallurgical engineer, etc.) capable of doing various types of research work in informational sources. This work is done for interested industries, the fees covering the salaries of the special staff plus an overhead charge. The interested industries have assisted in strengthening John Crerar's special collections. The Library also maintains other facilities, such as dictaphones and typists at specified fees for the convenience of some of its users. It has thus developed a new dimension in library service.

Dr. Benjamin D. Halpern, representing the American Technion Society, is collecting material for the library of the Haifa Institute of Technology at Haifa, Palestine. He has requested permission to use Illinois Chapter's Duplicate Exchange List as one of his sources. Publications in the fields of chemical, mechanical, civil and electrical engineering, as well as agricultural and aeronautics are particularly needed. Dr. Halpern's list also includes many German and British publications.

Current status of departmental libraries in chemistry.

J. W. Broberg and R. E. Dunbar. J. CHEM. EDUCATION 28(8):435-36 (1951).

In a questionnaire to 166 colleges and universities on the ACS approved list the authors (N. Dak. Agric. College) found that 79% maintain a separate departmental library; 72% have it in the chemistry building; number of journal subscriptions varied from 2 to over 150 with the largest group (32%) receiving 20 to 40; number of bound journals and reference books varied widely in direct proportion to the size of the school. A full-time professional librarian was employed in 35% of the schools reporting; the secretary-librarian combination was found in 33% and 29% used staff members to supervise the library. Many comments emphasized the desirability of having a separate departmental library in the chemistry building, whether that was the current situation or not.

SELECTED ABSTRACTS

The information officer. INFORMATION (A.S.L.-I.S.) 4(1):4-9 (Spring 1950). A. A. Rosenblum.

This wonderful article should be read by every potential information specialist, for it describes the really successful one. He is defined as a technically competent specialist with an understanding of the techniques, a mixture of a Who's Who, an expert psychologist and a trained diplomat. The formula for providing the right information to the right individual at the right time is clarified, and the method of going about the job is indicated.

Decalogue of science documentation. REVIEW OF DOCUMENTATION 18(1):7-10(1951). J. F. Smith.

The author offers 10 principles of conduct for the documentalist. The practice is suffering from lack of support, lack of energy, and lack of coordination and petty detail. The aim of documentation is skilled information service to investigators. We need good indexes as guides to research records; codes adaptable to mechanized searching; library classifications that can enter and retrieve information; cheap portable readers for microcards; integrated information services.

A company library in the cosmetic plant. DRUG AND COSMETIC INDUSTRY 69(1):36-37, 96-97, 106-107 (1951). Gertrude Schutze.

The paper describes how the librarian seeks, sifts, and disseminates information for the benefit of all departments of an organization.

Journal abbreviations. PHYSICS TODAY 4(8):4-5 (1951) Anon.

Certain changes from the present CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS notations for physics journals suggested by the American Institute of Physics have been accepted by the ACS and are to be incorporated in the new CA list.

Recent developments in physics abstracting. PHYSICS TODAY 4(8):18-20(1951) D. E. Gray.

The implementation of the recommendations resulting from the study of physics abstracting sponsored by the American Physical Society and the American Institute of Physics are discussed.

Bibliography in an age of science. L. N. Ridenour et al. Urbana, University of Illinois Press, 1951. 90 p. \$2.50.

The book is composed of 3 lectures which re-evaluate the bibliographical dilemma. In the first lecture which is the title of the book, it is pointed out that, since technological progress is responsible for the rate of growth of libraries, libraries must make use of technological means for "simplifying, quickening and cheapening its own unit processes." The problem of acquisition, storage, indexing and reference might be approached from the standpoint of operational research: consideration of an activity in terms of its aims and results. Operational analysis discloses 1) libraries could be connected by a communications network designed to send research material from one library to another, thus avoiding overlapping in their acquisitions; 2) storage of information in some compressed form is more effective than the book format; 3) cataloging by machine is technically possible; 4) documents can be furnished in expendable form.

The second lecture "Machines and the bibliographical problems of the 20th century" by R. R. Shaw describes the advantages and weaknesses, potentialities and possible development of the tools

and machines available for scientific management of the literature.

In the third lecture "The storage, processing and communication of information", A. G. Hill discusses the research in progress at M.I.T. concerned with speech analysis, coding and indexing, computing machines, instructional devices for the deaf blind, and voice typewriters.

Einfuehrung in die Dokumentation. Vol. 5, Handbuch der Klassifikation. Otto Frank. Berlin, Beuth-Vertrieb G.m.b.H., 1949. 64 p.

The booklet is part of a manual of classification (see reviews of Vol. 2 and 4 S-T NEWS 4(1):11 (1950)), which briefly surveys the entire subject of documentation discussing the meaning and scope of documentation, sources of information, bibliographic tools, the organizational set-up, technical processes, professional associations, and the professional literature of documentation.

Chemical literature. G. M. Dyson. London, Longmans, Green and Co., 1951. 144 p. 8s6d.

The book is written for the student who is undertaking searches in the literature for the first time. Instruction is given on the nature and use of chemical publications, and examples are given in detail of the method used for searching. May be of use to "librarians in special libraries, who desire to understand the approach of the chemist to his library tasks."

Punched cards: their application to science and industry. R. S. Casey and J. W. Perry. Reinhold, 1951. \$10.00.

Guide to foreign sources of metallurgical literature. J. T. Milek. Pittsburgh, Richard Rimbach and Associates, 1951.

Progressive indexing and filing. 5th ed. N. Y., Remington Rand, Inc., 1951. 71 p.

A system of indexing and filing is described and illustrated in ten chapters.

External memory and research. J. DOCUMENTATION 7(1):10-14(1951) S. R. Ranganathan and J. W. Perry.

The ever increasing volume of recorded information calls for a new type of research worker, the data-specialist. His training and functions differ from that of the librarian. The librarian should be trained in the entire field of library science; the data-specialist is a subject specialist, but should have a working knowledge of classification. Whereas the librarian organizes and produces information when needed, the data-specialist analyzes and correlates this information, thus providing new insights.

Estimating the value of information services. ASLIB PROC. 3(2):76-84 (1951). J. B. Pears.

The element of guess work in evaluating an information service is reduced by keeping the kind of statistics that lend themselves to useful practical interpretation. Statistics on user's wants and sources of information tapped to supply these wants really evaluate the services rendered.

High speed intermittent camera. AMERICAN DOCUMENTATION 1(4):194-196 (Oct. 1950). R. R. Shaw.

The Rapid Selector was unsatisfactory because of the complexity and expense of the mechanism required for reproduction of frames of film which were close together on the master film. A new camera was built which is a step forward in converting the R. S. from an experimental machine to a practical and economical tool. The principle of the camera is described.

Guide to geological literature. R. M. Pearl. McGraw-Hill, 1951. 239 p. \$3.75.

A bibliographical manual of the standard literature of geology; including government documents.

Industrial advertising as a source of information. J. CHEMICAL EDUCATION 26(7):383-85 (1951) W. G. Kessel.

The chemical industries have done much to give specific, accurate information on their particular products in their published works. The paper lists the more recent pamphlets and brochures dealing with various chemical problems.

The planning of libraries for military research establishments. SCIENCE 114:57-59 (July 20, 1951) S. Herner and M. K. Heatwole.

Libraries serving military organizations differ from non-military libraries in the following features; 1) they are required to render more extensive and more rapid service, 2) they contain a minimum of purely scholarly material and concentrate on recent work related to the problem, 3) they contain security documents specially prepared relating directly to the activities of the organization. Two methods for handling the physical aspects of the security problem in establishing facilities are discussed and the estimated costs for such set-ups are projected.

The microcopy on flat film as an aid in documentation. (II). REVIEW DOCUMENTATION 17(8): 216-38 (1950) L. J. Van Der Wolk and J. C. Tonnon.

For review of I see S-T NEWS 4(4):8 (1950). A description of the photographic and reading apparatus for microcopy on the market. Next the costs of the apparatus and of procuring the microcards are considered. Finally it is concluded that developments have reached the stage where there is nothing to hinder its practical application.

Letters to the Editor of TECHNICAL LIBRARIES

Dear Miss Jackson:

I received my copy of the new "Technical Libraries" last week and have read it from cover to cover for the first of many, many times. Congratulations on a very wonderful job! It will be the answer to more than one maiden's prayer.

As the librarian of a small and growing library I have been more or less on my own in organizing and improvising and reorganizing. In reading the book I have taken great delight in checking yes, that is the way I have been doing, or that it would be a better way, or not applicable and so forth. I can't remember anything in Library School that was as concrete and meaningful as your book.

I think that the appendix with its excellent list of basic material by subject is particularly valuable in a one-man set up such as we have here for it is customary for engineers to expect that the librarian will be an expert in the fields that they have devoted years to. I would have liked to see the addresses of periodicals included but I imagine that the limitations of space eliminated them.

I have often wondered why it was that in the SLA publications and in the SCI-TECH NEWS there has been so little written for the relatively new librarians in a small library set up on their own. The S-T Manual is in part a wonderful answer to this but it would be interesting to gather the experience and shortcuts of others from time-to-time.

Again congratulations and many thanks,

New York Member

S-T-N Editors note: All contributions of tips and shortcuts gratefully received.

Dear Lucille:

... What a wonderful job you have done, and what a wonderful thing for SLA finally to put out a real book, a real text. TECHNICAL LIBRARIES is certainly tops and a text well worth revising when need arises. It will not only be of use to technical librarians, either. I hope you feel as much pride in it as all of S-T and SLA will; you deserve to, for having brought SLA's publication program to real fruition, an apex of value and something to be proud of.

Anne L. Nicholson

Dear Lucille:

I have just received my copy of "Technical Libraries — Their Organization and Management" and hasten to write you to congratulate you on the successful completion of this project. We who have been at all connected with it recall all the difficulties, both personal and material, surmounted and doubly appreciate all your loyal faithful work on it.

The Science-Technology Division and the Special Libraries Association may well be proud of this publication, not only in its representative and complete content, but in its good-looking and durable format. Our library is ordering two more copies.

L. O. Lewton

Chairman, Manual Advisory Committee

Dear Lucille:

I want to express my appreciation for all the work you have done in these last years as Editor of "Technical Libraries". I think the book looked fine and I am sure as soon as we get the publicity out, orders will start pouring in.

May I thank you, for the Science-Technology Division, for bringing this project to its successful conclusion.

Since I have a copy in our library I am amazed at how much information is included between the covers of such a small book. I have heard nothing but praise of it.

Thelma Hoffman, Past Chairman
Science-Technology Division

Dear Lucille:

Just a little note to tell you what an excellent piece of work your "Technical Libraries — their organization and management" is. You certainly are to be congratulated not only on its contents and arrangement of material but also on its final completion.

The volume should sell well and be in constant demand by libraries, librarians and library schools. It covers all angles of the subject in a very concise manner and is, I believe, the only guide to be completed on technical libraries.

Alma C. Mitchell

Dear Miss Jackson:

I have just finished reading "Technical libraries; their organization and management" and wanted to tell you how informative and enjoyable it was. I especially enjoyed the chapter on public relations. I even read through all the bibliographical references and appendices and have a list of several for supplementary reading.

Congratulations on your fine work. Other librarians, too, will appreciate the time and effort you put into it.

K. C. O., New York

Dear Lucille:

The "Manual", has just arrived and I've taken time out to look at it. I'm very much impressed; seems to me it's the finest book of its kind I've ever seen. I hope I appreciate the hours of work and worry you put in it — and it surely must be a source of gratification to you to see the fruition of your labors.

Vivian J. MacDonald

Dear Lucille:

Your "Magnus Opus" has just arrived and I can't resist congratulating you very promptly. You have certainly done a swell job and I trust you will receive your reward here rather than in heaven. I have not had time to examine it very carefully, but I will read it from cover to cover before too long and offer you more congratulations on specific points.

Elizabeth G. Bowerman

Dear Lucille:

... Believe it or not, I have used IT! The other day I wanted to know something about abstracting services, and therefore turned to "the book", and found quite a bit of information needed ...

Well, Lucille, it was a long struggle, but I know that you certainly must feel now that it is all over that you have really accomplished something. I will be anxious to see the reviews and know that you will be too. The best of luck to you in future revisions!

Gretchen D. Little

Dear Lucille:

I am certain that the congratulations on TECHNICAL LIBRARIES have been showering about your shoulders — you certainly do deserve them!

My copy of your book has been shown around the NACA headquarters and copies have been ordered for official use.

Eugene B. Jackson, Chairman
Science-Technology Division

